Aspen Community Foundation Financial Report December 31, 2024



Aspen Community Foundation (A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation) December 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Aspen Community Foundation Basalt. CO

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Aspen Community Foundation (the "Foundation"), a Colorado non-profit corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as of December 31, 2024, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Foundation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Board of Directors Aspen Community Foundation Basalt, CO

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with U.S. GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Foundation's December 31, 2023 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated June 3, 2024. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Mc Mahan and Associates, L.L.C.
McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Avon, Colorado June 17, 2025

Aspen Community Foundation (A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation) Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2024

(With Comparative Amounts For December 31, 2023)

	2024	2023
Assets:		
Cash	7,278,728	3,840,470
Accounts receivable	38,515	30,488
Prepaid and other assets	-	1,599
Investments, at fair value	49,587,950	48,945,930
Assets held for sale	850,000	-
Assets held for agency funds	3,491,984	3,129,413
Property and equipment, net	1,088,720	1,139,571
Total Assets	62,335,897	57,087,471
Liabilities and Net Assets:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,196,168	467,046
Mortgage payable	479,724	539,116
Assets held for agency funds	3,491,984	3,129,413
Total Liabilities	5,167,876	4,135,575
Net Assets:		
Without donor restriction:		
Donor advised	30,482,836	28,847,800
Field-of-interest	3,085,684	3,063,862
Scholarship	1,266,984	1,142,535
Discretionary	21,681,694	19,328,241
Total without donor restriction	56,517,198	52,382,438
With donor restriction:		
Alpine skier scholarship program	600,823	519,458
Nonspendable alpine skier scholarship endowment	50,000	50,000
Total with donor restriction	650,823	569,458
Total Net Assets	57,168,021	52,951,896
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	62,335,897	57,087,471

Aspen Community Foundation (A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation) Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended December 31, 2023)

			2023	
	Without Donor Restriction	With Donor Restriction	Total	Totals
Revenue, Gains and Support				
Contributions	18,319,620	-	18,319,620	15,866,195
Special events	602,568	-	602,568	841,666
Investment income (loss), net of investment fees	6,235,163	85,477	6,320,640	5,885,449
Contributed nonfinancial assets	910,905	-	910,905	-
Other income (expense)	135,617	(4,112)	131,505	120,160
Total revenue, gains, and support	26,203,873	81,365	26,285,238	22,713,470
Expenses:				
Program services:				
Grants	19,441,699	-	19,441,699	15,541,635
Other program expenses	1,664,990	-	1,664,990	1,246,308
	21,106,689	-	21,106,689	16,787,943
Supporting services:				
Management and general	296,034	-	296,034	298,548
Development	666,390	-	666,390	607,200
	962,424		962,424	905,748
Total Expenses	22,069,113		22,069,113	17,693,691
Change in Net Assets	4,134,760	81,365	4,216,125	5,019,779
Net Assets - January 1	52,382,438	569,458	52,951,896	47,932,117
Net Assets - December 31	56,517,198	650,823	57,168,021	52,951,896

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Aspen Community Foundation (A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation) Statement of Functional Expenses

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended December 31, 2023)

		20	24		2023
	Program Services	Management and General	Development Expenses	Total	Totals
Expenses:					
Activities and special events	12,622	1,581	2,475	16,678	46,372
Marketing and promotions	72,920	14,217	22,258	109,395	108,404
Grants and other assistance	19,441,699	-	-	19,441,699	15,541,635
Salaries and wages	747,944	207,004	324,100	1,279,048	1,254,273
Accounting	17,071	4,910	7,688	29,669	28,200
Professional fees	333,430	8,345	69,065	410,840	156,544
Donor cultivation	62,606	5,282	142,187	210,075	222,946
Information technology	38,378	10,610	16,611	65,599	45,654
Interest	12,250	3,524	5,517	21,291	23,641
Insurance	7,557	1,454	2,277	11,288	7,771
Repairs, maintenance, and cleaning	5,915	1,702	2,664	10,281	12,117
Utilities	4,901	1,410	2,207	8,518	10,044
Telephone	4,923	1,402	2,195	8,520	7,959
Board expense	7,108	2,044	3,201	12,353	3,763
Convenings and data	94,808	392	614	95,814	15,522
Office supplies	19,735	5,100	7,986	32,821	17,696
Travel, meals and entertainment	53,941	2,702	4,230	60,873	10,157
Dues and subscriptions	24,509	7,050	11,038	42,597	51,448
Miscellaneous expenses	61,115	8,889	19,996	90,000	71,654
Contributed nonfinancial assets	54,000	-	6,905	60,905	_
Depreciation expense	29,257	8,416	13,176	50,849	57,891
	21,106,689	296,034	666,390	22,069,113	17,693,691

Aspen Community Foundation (A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation) Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(With Comparative Amounts For the Year Ended December 31, 2023)

	2024	2023
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash received from contributions	18,380,524	15,866,195
Cash received from interest	745,060	556,977
Cash received from special events	602,568	841,666
Other cash receipts / disbursements	131,505	120,161
Cash paid for grants, goods, and services	(20,008,494)	(16,365,356)
Cash paid to employees	(1,287,075)	(1,259,671)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(1,435,912)	(240,028)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Net (purchases) sale of non-cash investments	4,933,562	(937,634)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	4,933,562	(937,634)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Principal repayments	(59,392)	(57,042)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	(59,392)	(57,042)
3		
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,438,258	(1,234,704)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	3,840,470	5,075,174
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	7,278,728	3,840,470
Reconciliation of Change in Net Assets to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Change in net assets	4,216,125	5,019,779
Adjustments to reconcile:		
Depreciation	50,849	57,891
Net (gain) loss on investment	(5,575,580)	(5,328,472)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	1,599	(119)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(8,027)	(5,011)
(Increase) decrease in assets held-for-sale	(850,000)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	729,122	15,904
Total Adjustments	(5,652,037)	(5,259,807)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(1,435,912)	(240,028)
Schedule of Non-Cash Investing Activities		
Contributed nonfinancial assets	\$ 910,905	\$ -

1. Organization

The Aspen Community Foundation (the "Foundation") was incorporated in the State of Colorado as a non-profit corporation in 1980 to build philanthropy and support nonprofits throughout the greater Roaring Fork Valley by connecting donors to community needs, building permanent charitable funds, and bringing people together to solve community problems.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes revenues when earned and expenses when incurred.

B. Basis of Presentation

The Foundation follows the requirements of Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification, *Not-for-Profit Entities ("ASC 958")*. Under ASC 958, the Foundation is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities based upon the existence or absence of donor imposed restrictions into these two classes: with donor restriction and without donor restriction.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Foundation considers all unrestricted highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less, and which are not held by investment managers as part of an investment portfolio, to be cash equivalents.

D. Contributions Receivable

Unconditional pledges are recognized as revenues in the period the pledge is received. Pledges are recorded at net realizable value if expected to be collected in one year and at fair value if expected to be collected in more than one year. Conditional pledges are recognized when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met.

E. Investments

Investments in marketable equity and fixed income securities with readily determinable fair values are recorded at fair value as required by ASC 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities*.

The fair values for alternative investments represent the Foundation's pro-rata interest in the net assets of each investment and are based on financial information determined and reported by investment managers or on the basis of other information evaluated. Investment income consists of the Foundation's distributive share of any interest, dividends, capital gains and capital losses, generated from the Foundation's investments, as well as the change in fair value of the investments.

Gains and losses attributable to the Foundation's investments are realized and reported upon a sale or disposition of the investment.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Fair Value Measurements

The carrying amounts reported in the statement of financial position for cash and cash equivalents, prepaid and other assets, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate fair value because of the immediate or short-term maturities of these financial instruments. The Foundation adopted ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure* as of January 1, 2008, which among other things requires enhanced disclosures about financial assets that are measured and reported at fair value on a recurring basis. ASC 820 establishes a hierarchal disclosure framework which prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring financial assets at fair value. The hierarchy prioritizes the inputs into the following three levels:

Level 1 - Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date. The type of investments included in Level I include money-market funds, mutual funds, listed equities, listed derivatives, cash, and cash equivalents. For the Foundation, Level I investments consist of equity securities and mutual funds.

Level 2 - Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. Investments which are generally included in this category include corporate and government bonds, less liquid and restricted equity securities and certain over-the-counter derivatives. For the Foundation, Level 2 investments consist of money-market funds and pooled investments.

Level 3 - Pricing inputs are unobservable for the investment and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation. Investments that are included in this category generally include limited partnership interests in corporate private equity and real estate funds, funds of hedge funds, and distressed debt. For the Foundation, Level 3 investments consist of investments made through investment vehicles such as limited partnerships and private corporations which in turn invest in funds of funds, and hedge funds.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. These classifications (Level 1, 2, and 3) are intended to reflect the observability of inputs used in the valuation of investments and are not necessarily an indication of risk or liquidity.

We use net asset value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent, such as member units or an ownership interest in partners' capital, as a practical expedient to estimate the fair values of certain hedge funds, private equity funds, funds of funds, and limited partnerships, which do not have readily determinable fair values. Investments that are measured at fair value using NAV per share as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Assets Held for Agency Funds

The Foundation follows the reporting requirements of ASC 958 for reporting Agency Funds. In accordance with ASC 958, certain transfers of assets to the Foundation that are for the benefit of the transferring entity, called agency funds, are accounted for as a liability by the Foundation and appear in the accompanying Statement of Financial Position as "assets held for agency funds". The Foundation holds and invests the funds on behalf of the transferring entity. The Foundation has no variance power over the funds. Instead, the funds are distributed to the transferring entity upon request to the Foundation. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the balance of those funds totaled \$3,491,984 and \$3,129,413, respectively.

H. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost, or if donated, at the fair value at the date of donation. Property and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the asset's ranging from three to thirty nine years. The Foundation capitalizes all fixed asset purchases over \$10,000 with an estimated useful life of three years or more.

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Support Revenue and Revenue Recognition

The Foundation recognizes contributions when cash, securities, or other assets are received. Contribution revenue is recorded as unrestricted support unless donor stipulations impose restrictions on the contribution, whether by time, period, or purpose. Donor-restricted support, including pledges, is recorded as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions. When a donor restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Non-monetary contributions of goods and services are recorded at their fair values in the period received. Donated services are recorded at their fair values in the period received, provided that such services either create or enhance non-financial assets or the services are considered "professional" services which the Foundation would otherwise be required to purchase. Donated fixed assets are recorded at fair value when received and reflected in these financial statements as contribution revenue and an addition to fixed assets. Nonmonetary donations are recognized as revenue and offsetting expense or asset, depending on the nature of such support received.

The Foundation also derives revenues from special events within the fiscal year in which the related services are provided. The Foundation may receive program funding from various governmental or corporate sources in exchange for an equivalent benefit in return. Revenues from such exchange transactions are recognized as related costs to the program.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing grants, programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying financial statements. The statements of functional expenses present the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

L. Method Used for Allocation of Expenses

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributed to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include depreciation, which is allocated on an individual asset basis, as well as salaries and wages, benefits, payroll taxes, professional services, office expenses, information technology, insurance, and other, which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

M. Income Tax Status

The Foundation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction. However, income from activities not directly related to the Foundation's tax-exempt purpose is subject to taxation as unrelated business income.

The transactions of Crystal Lake, LLC, a single member LLC wholly controlled by the Foundation is consolidated for the purposes of tax reporting as a disregarded entity within the requirements set forth in 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Foundation receives income from its investments in limited partnerships that is classified as unrelated business income. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Foundation incurred \$123 in taxes for unrelated business taxable income. In 2023, the Foundation did not incur taxes for unrelated business taxable income. The Federal information returns of the Foundation are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service. The Foundation is no longer subject to examination for tax years prior to 2021.

N. Prior Year Comparative Information

The consolidated financial statements include certain prior year summarized, comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Foundation's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, from which the summarized information was derived.

3. Investments

Investments are stated at their estimated fair values (see note 4 below). The Foundation's investment assets, which include private and publicly held investments, are dedicated to providing the financial resources needed to meet the Foundation's grant making, scholarship and other charitable objectives. The Foundation's investments are managed by independent professional investment management firms and are held in various investment structures such as mutual funds and limited partnerships. Marketable and private alternative investments are exposed to various risks that may cause the reported value of the Foundation's investment assets to fluctuate from period to period and result in a material change to the net assets of the Foundation. Investments in equity securities fluctuate in value in response to many factors such as the activities and financial condition of individual companies, business and industry market conditions and the general economic environment.

The value of fixed income securities fluctuates in response to changing interest rates, credit worthiness of issuers and overall economic policies that impact market conditions.

Investments consisted of the following at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Domestic equities	\$ 16,103,130	\$ 14,710,652
Absolute return	7,667,720	7,359,408
International equity	5,821,029	6,858,689
Hedged equity	7,439,483	7,693,669
Fixed income	12,099,184	11,293,331
Private equity	 3,949,388	 4,159,594
	53,079,934	52,075,343
Less investments held for agency funds	(3,491,984)	(3,129,413)
	\$ 49,587,950	\$ 48,945,930
Investment income is summarized as follows:		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Interest and dividend income	\$ 777,922	\$ 577,103
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	6,291,459	6,072,464
Less investment management and advisory fees	(302, 138)	 (359,823)
Total net investment return	6,767,243	6,289,744
Less agency income	(446,603)	(404,295)
Net investment return excluding agency income	\$ 6,320,640	\$ 5,885,449

4. Fair Value Measurements

The following table summarizes the valuation of the Foundation's fair value of assets measured on a recurring basis by the above ASC 820 fair value hierarchy levels as of December 31, 2024:

	Total	N	In Active Markets for Intical Assets (Level 1)	C	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant nobservable Inputs (Level 3)	nvestments /leasured at NAV
Cash and equivalents	\$ 7,278,728	\$	7,278,728	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Investments:							
Domestic equities	\$ 16,103,130	\$	8,910,752	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 7,192,378
Absolute return	7,667,720		-		-	6,088,296	1,579,424
International equities	5,821,029		1,303,218		-	-	4,517,811
Hedge equities	7,439,483		-		-	-	7,439,483
Fixed income	12,099,184		12,099,184		-	-	-
Private equity	3,949,388					 839,855	3,109,533
	53,079,934		22,313,154		-	6,928,151	23,838,629
Total	\$ 60,358,662	\$	29,591,882	\$	-	\$ 6,928,151	\$ 23,838,629

The Foundation measures fair value for Level 3 investments by reviewing financial statements, various reports provided by the fund managers and any analysis done by their investment advisor. The changes in financial assets measured at fair value for which the Foundation has used Level 3 inputs to determine fair value as follows:

	Investments		
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	6,571,887	
Total realized gains (losses)	es) (114,506		
Total unrealized gains (losses)		848,345	
Investment fees		(71,290)	
Purchases, net of distributions		(306, 285)	
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	6,928,151	

The gains and losses shown above are included in investment income (loss), net of investment fees in the financial statements. There was a net unrealized gain of \$848,345 attributable to Level 3 investments still held at December 31, 2024. Transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred when the composition of a fund that the Foundation is invested in changes.

4. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The following investments calculate net asset value per share and are measured at fair value:

		Unfunded			
Investment	Fair Value (in	Commitments	Redemption	Redemption	
Strategy	millions)	(in millions)	Frequency	Notice Period	Redemption Restrictions
Absolute return	\$0.13	-	quarterly	90 days	Discretionary gate, 2 year lock up
Absolute return	\$1.45	-	quarterly	90 days	Discretionary gate
Hedge equities	\$1.98	-	quarterly	45 days	Discretionary gate, 2 year lock up
Hedge equities	\$2.73	-	monthly	30 days	None noted
Hedge equities	\$2.72	=	quarterly	60 days	1 year commitment period
International equity	\$1.34	-	monthly	15 days	None noted
Private equity	\$0.75	-	quarterly	90 days	3 year lock up. Distribution at fund discretion
Mid Cap	\$3.47	=	N/A	30 days	None noted
International equity	\$3.18	-	N/A	30 days	None noted
Large Cap	\$3.73	-	monthly	30 days	None noted
Private equity	\$0.83	=	N/A	5 days	4 year lock up. Distribution at fund discretion
Private equity	\$0.90	\$0.12	quarterly	10 days	Discretionary gate, 5 year lock up
Private equity	\$0.51	\$0.50	quarterly	30 days	5.5 year lock up
Private equity	\$0.06	\$0.08	quarterly	10 days	2 year lock up

Absolute Return Funds – Funds that offer an alternative to more traditional stock, bond, or balanced funds. An absolute return strategy is independent of traditional benchmarks such as the S&P 500 Index or the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, and has it the freedom to invest in a wide variety of securities as well as a variety of strategies to hedge specific types of risk.

Mid Cap Equity Funds – Funds focused on private equity investments based on companies in middle market capitalization values.

Hedge Equities – Funds that can invest long and short, primarily in common stocks. Fund managers may invest in value, growth, or event-driven equity opportunities and typically are not restricted by market capitalization, industry sector, or geography. Leverage may be utilized, which can magnify changes in the values of the underlying securities.

International Equity Funds – Funds focused on private equity investments primarily in foreign markets, including emerging markets.

Private Equity Funds – Funds focused on growth in equity, buyout opportunities, or distressed debt. These investments are not readily redeemable; however, a secondary market does exist. Distributions normally are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets in the fund.

Large Cap Equity Funds – Funds focused on private equity investments based on companies in large market capitalization values (market capitalization values of more than \$10 billion).

5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

<u>2024</u>			<u>2023</u>		
\$	75,498	\$	96,501		
	60,229		175,087		
	59,327		59,327		
	1,300,000		1,300,000		
	1,495,054		1,630,915		
	(406,334)		(491,344)		
\$	1,088,720	\$	1,139,571		
		\$ 75,498 60,229 59,327 1,300,000 1,495,054 (406,334)	\$ 75,498 \$ 60,229 \$ 59,327 \$ 1,300,000 \$ 1,495,054 \$ (406,334)		

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$50,849.

6. Mortgage Payable

On October 5, 2016, the Foundation executed a promissory note ("the Note") in the amount of \$900,000 with the principal and interest due on October 5, 2031. Unpaid principal accrues interest at 4.09% per annum. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	F	Principal	Interest	Total
2025		61,974	 18,709	80,683
2026		64,593	16,089	80,682
2027		67,323	13,359	80,682
2028		70,169	10,514	80,683
2029		73,135	7,548	80,683
2030 - 2031		142,530	5,714	148,244
	\$	479,724	\$ 71,933	\$ 551,657

7. Net Assets

Net assets without donor restrictions are the portion of net assets that are not restricted by the donor stipulations on their use. Net assets with donor restrictions are the portion of net assets resulting from contributions or other inflows of assets whose use is limited by donor imposed stipulations. Some donor imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. If a restriction is fulfilled in the same time period in which the contribution is received, the Foundation reports the contribution as unrestricted. Net assets consist of the following types of internally developed funds:

Donor Advised Funds – The Foundation maintains donor advised funds in which donors are given the opportunity to make recommendations for grants to charities to be paid from the fund. The Foundation keeps control over these funds and makes grants at its sole discretion.

Field-of-interest Funds – The Foundation maintains field-of-interest funds to support a broad array of interests, such as the arts, education, or health. The donor specifies their interests at the time the fund is created. The Foundation then makes grants from these funds to the most appropriate organizations. Field-of-interest funds can also be established to be advised by the donor. The Foundation keeps control over these funds and makes grants at its sole discretion.

7. Net Assets (continued)

Donor Designated Funds – The Foundation maintains donor designated funds to ensure long-term support for one or more specific nonprofit organizations identified by the donor at the time the fund is established. The named organizations receive an annual contribution from the fund. The Foundation keeps control over these funds and makes grants at its sole discretion.

Scholarship Funds – The Foundation maintains scholarship funds bringing together students in need and individuals who care about education to enable more students to reach their educational goals. Scholarship funds may be established to benefit a specific student demographic, school or field of study. The Foundation keeps control over these funds and makes grants at its sole discretion.

Discretionary Funds – Discretionary funds are unrestricted assets which the Foundation keeps control over and makes grants at its sole discretion.

At December 31, 2024, the Foundation had \$600,823 of unexpended endowment earnings restricted to be used for financial assistance to alpine skiers in the Aspen Valley Ski/Snowboard Club who have genuine potential for growth within the ranks of amateur racing. The Foundation also had net assets with donor restrictions consisting of the Rip McManus Endowment in the amount of \$50,000. The Rip McManus Endowment Fund was established in the memory of former Olympic ski racer Rip McManus and income from the fund is to be used for financial assistance to alpine skiers in the Aspen Valley Ski/Snowboard Club who have genuine potential for growth within the ranks of amateur racing. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with these endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The State of Colorado adopted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) effective September 1, 2008.

The Foundation has interpreted UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original fair value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original fair value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- 1. The duration and preservation of the fund
- 2. The purpose of the Foundation and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- 3. General economic conditions
- 4. The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- 5. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- 6. Other Foundation resources
- 7. The investment policies of the Foundation

7. Net Assets (continued)

At December 31, 2024, the Foundation had the following net asset composition by type of fund:

Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
\$ 30,482,836	-	\$ 30,482,836
3,085,684	-	3,085,684
1,266,984	-	1,266,984
21,681,694	-	21,681,694
-	600,823	600,823
	50,000	50,000
\$ 56,517,198	\$ 650,823	\$ 57,168,021
	\$ 30,482,836 3,085,684 1,266,984 21,681,694	Restrictions Restrictions \$ 30,482,836 - 3,085,684 - 1,266,984 - 21,681,694 - - 600,823 - 50,000

Following are the changes in the alpine skier scholarship endowment net assets for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	With Donor		
	Re	Restrictions	
Endowment net assets at December 31, 2023	\$	92,128	
Other income (fees)		(1,040)	
Net appreciation (realized and unrealized)		13,858	
Endowment net assets at December 31, 2024	\$	104,946	

Of the total endowment net assets of \$104,946 above, \$50,000 represents the endowment amount that is restricted in perpetuity and \$54,946 represents the endowment net assets in excess of the permanently-restricted amount.

Funds with Deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. At December 31, 2024 there was no such deficiency.

8. Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the balance sheet date, comprise the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,278,728
Accounts receivable	38,515
Operating investments	 36,975,683
	\$ 44,292,926

The Foundation seeks to provide its grantees with a steady, predictable and growing source of support. In fulfillment of this objective and in consideration of investment strategies, market cycles and fluctuations, the Foundation attempts to maintain adequate liquidity to support donor advised grant making, distribution requests from agency funds, and Foundation discretionary grant making.

8. Liquidity and Availability (continued)

The Foundation Liquidity Policy ensures adequate liquidity while maximizing investment opportunities and results based on the following procedures:

- Grant requests up to \$250,000 will be disbursed within 10 business days.
- Grant requests over \$250,000 and up to \$750,000 will be disbursed within 60 business days.
- Grant requests for amounts greater than \$750,000 will be disbursed within 90 business days.

For purposes of this policy, a grant recommendation or disbursement request is considered to be the sum of the requests received within a 30-day period to be disbursed from a single fund.

9. Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies surrounding Foundation assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, the Foundation assets are invested in a manner that is intended to maximize utilization of investments in income-producing instruments which preserve principal, maximize income commensurate with risk, provide liquidity to help ensure adequate reserves, and fit within the Foundation's preference of acceptable principal and interest risk. The Foundation relies on a return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends).

10. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

For the year ended 2024, there were no revenues recognized for goods transferred or performance obligations met at a point in time. There were also no revenues recognized for goods transferred or performance obligations met over time. Revenues may be affected by general economic conditions and inflationary pressures.

11. Employee Benefit Plan

The Foundation has a 401K pension plan covering all eligible full-time employees. Employees are able to contribute up to 15% of their salaries to the plan. Full-time employees are eligible for employer contributions to the plan upon the employee's attainment of age 21. Plan contributions are made at the discretion of the Foundation's Board of Directors. The contributions vest 100% to the employee's benefit over a six year graded vesting schedule. The Foundation's contributions, net of forfeitures, under the plan were \$96,345 and \$83,092 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

12. Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

For the year ended December 31, 2024, nonfinancial contributions of goods and services aggregating to \$910,905 were recognized as revenue by the Foundation. These contributions, and the offsetting expense or asset, are recorded in the Foundation's financial statements at fair market value at the date of the donation. Such contributed nonfinancial assets include the following:

	Revenue Recognized		
Ski passes	\$	54,000	
Special events		6,905	
Transferable development right		850,000	
	\$	910,905	

Special events contributed assets consisted of food and supplies for fundraising events. Ski passes were contributed by Aspen Skiing Company for the Ultimate Ski Pass fundraising program.

The transferable development right ("TDR") was gifted to the Foundation with the stipulation that the Foundation actively work to sell this TDR. The Foundation has recorded this gift as a current asset held-for-sale on its statement of financial position at December 31, 2024.

13. Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Foundation to concentrations of credit risk consist of money market accounts, investment securities, and contributions receivable.

The Foundation places its temporary cash and money market accounts with creditworthy, high-quality financial institutions. From time to time, there may be a portion of the funds are not insured by the FDIC or a related entity, but the Foundation's policy is to move cash into insured deposits as soon as possible.

The Foundation has significant investments and is therefore subject to concentrations of credit risk. Investments are made by investment managers engaged by the Foundation and the investments are monitored for the Foundation by an investment advisor. Though the market value of investments is subject to fluctuations on a year-to-year basis, management believes the investment policy is prudent for the long-term welfare of the Foundation and its beneficiaries.

Credit risk with respect to contributions receivable is limited due to the number and credit worthiness of the individuals who comprise the contributor base.

14. Crystal Lake, LLC

In 2015, the Foundation created Crystal Lake, LLC ("Crystal Lake"), for the primary purpose of accepting, holding, and selling donated real estate. Crystal Lake was incorporated as a single member limited liability corporation pursuant to Articles of Organization filed on February 4, 2015. During 2024, there were no transactions for Crystal Lake.

15. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 17, 2025, the date these financial statements were available to be issued. On May 22, 2025, the Foundation sold its gifted TDR at a purchase price of \$800,000 and received cash of \$799,215 (net of closing and notary fees).